- (e) If a savings association fails to meet any of the regulatory capital requirements set forth in §567.2 of this part, the Director may, through enforcement proceedings or otherwise, require such savings association to take one or more of the following corrective actions:
- (1) Increase the amount of its regulatory capital to a specified level or levels;
- (2) Convene a meeting or meetings with the Office's supervision staff for the purpose of accomplishing the objectives of this section;
- (3) Reduce the rate of earnings that may be paid on savings accounts;
- (4) Limit the receipt of deposits to those made to existing accounts;
- (5) Cease or limit the issuance of new accounts of any or all classes or categories, except in exchange for existing accounts:
- (6) Cease or limit lending or the making of a particular type or category of loan:
- (7) Cease or limit the purchase of loans or the making of specified other investments:
- (8) Limit operational expenditures to specified levels;
- (9) Increase liquid assets and maintain such increased liquidity at specified levels; or
- (10) Take such other action or actions as the Director may deem necessary or appropriate for the safety and soundness of the savings association, or depositors or investors in the savings association.
- (f) The Director shall treat as an unsafe and unsound practice any material failure by a savings association to comply with any plan, regulation, written agreement undertaken under this section or order or directive issued to comply with the requirements of this part.

[54 FR 49649, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 57 FR 33441, July 29, 1992; 60 FR 66720, Dec. 26, 1995]

## §567.11 Reservation of authority.

(a) Transactions for purposes of evasion. The Director or the Regional Director for the region in which a savings association is located may disregard any transaction entered into primarily for the purpose of reducing the mini-

mum required amount of regulatory capital or otherwise evading the requirements of this part.

(b) Average versus period-end figures. The Office reserves the right to require a savings association to compute its capital ratios on the basis of average, rather than period-end, assets when the Office determines appropriate to carry out the purposes of this part.

(c) Reservation of authority. Notwithstanding the definitions of core and supplementary capital in §567.5 of this part, OTS may find that a particular type of purchased intangible asset or capital instrument constitutes or may constitute core or supplementary capital, and may permit one or more savings associations to include all or a portion of such intangible asset or funds obtained through such capital instrument as core or supplementary capital, permanently or on a temporary basis, for the purposes of compliance with this part or for any other purposes. Similarly, the Office may find that a particular asset or core or supplementary capital component has characteristics or terms that diminish its contribution to a savings association's ability to absorb losses, and the Office may require the discounting or deduction of such asset or component from the computation of core, supplementary, or total capital.

[54 FR 49649, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 57 FR 33441, July 29, 1992]

## § 567.12 Qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights.

- (a) *Scope.* This section prescribes the maximum amount of qualifying intangible assets, as defined in §567.1(m) of this part, and mortgage servicing rights that savings associations may include in calculating tangible and core capital.
- (b) Definition. Qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights means purchased credit card relationships and mortgage servicing rights (both originated and purchased). Mortgage servicing rights (both originated and purchased) may be included (that is, not deducted) in computing core and tangible capital. Purchased credit card relationships may be included in computing core capital, but must be deducted in computing tangible capital. These

§ 567.12

qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights may be included in capital only in accordance with the limitations and restrictions set forth in this section. Intangible assets, as defined in §567.1(m) of this part, other than purchased credit card relationships and core deposit intangibles grandfathered by paragraph (g)(3) of this section, must be deducted in computing tangible and core capital.

- (c) Market valuations. The OTS reserves the authority to require any savings association to perform an independent market valuation of qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights on a case-by-case basis or through the issuance of policy guidance. An independent market valuation, if required, shall be conducted in accordance with any policy guidance issued by the OTS. A required valuation shall include adjustments for any significant changes in original valuation assumptions, including changes in prepayment estimates or attrition rates. The valuation shall determine the current fair market value of the qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights by applying an appropriate market discount rate to the net cash flows expected to be generated from the qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights. This independent market valuation may be conducted by an independent valuation expert evaluating the reasonableness of the internal calculations and assumptions used by the association in conducting its internal analysis. The association shall calculate an estimated fair market value for the qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights at least quarterly regardless of whether an independent valuation expert is required to perform an independent market valuation.
- (d) Value limitation. For purposes of calculating core capital under this part (but not for financial statement purposes), qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights must be valued at the lesser of:
- (1) 90 percent of their fair market value determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section; or
- (2) 100 percent of their remaining unamortized book value determined in

accordance with the instructions for the Thrift Financial Report.

- (e) Core capital limitation.—(1) Aggregate limit. The maximum aggregate amount of qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights that may be included in core capital shall be limited to the *lesser* of:
- (i) 50 percent of the amount of core capital computed before the deduction of any disallowed qualifying intangible assets or mortgage servicing rights; or
- (ii) The amount of qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights determined in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) Reduction by deferred tax liability. Associations may elect to reduce the amount of their disallowed (i.e., not includable in capital) originated mortgage servicing rights exceeding the 50 percent aggregate limit by the amount of any associated deferred tax liability.
- (3) Sublimit for purchased credit card relationships. In addition to the aggregate limitation on qualifying intangible assets and mortgage servicing rights set forth in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, a sublimit shall apply to purchased credit card relationships. The maximum allowable amount of purchased credit card relationships shall be limited to the lesser of:
- (i) 25 percent of the amount of core capital computed before the deduction of any disallowed qualifying intangible assets or mortgage servicing rights; or
- (ii) the amount of purchased credit card relationships determined in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (f) Tangible capital limitation. The maximum amount of mortgage servicing rights that may be included in tangible capital shall be the same amount includable in core capital in accordance with the limitations set by paragraph (e)(1) of this section.
- (g) Grandfathering. (1) Notwithstanding the core capital and tangible capital limitations set forth in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section, any otherwise disallowed purchased mortgage servicing rights that were acquired on or before February 9, 1990, and any otherwise disallowed purchased mortgage servicing rights for which a contract to purchase the servicing rights had been executed on or before February 9, 1990,

may be grandfathered and recognized for regulatory capital purposes under this part to the extent permitted by the OTS. Grandfathered purchased mortgage servicing rights must be treated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. Grandfathered purchased mortgage servicing rights will count toward the core capital and tangible capital limitations described in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section.

- (2) (i) On a case-by-case basis, the OTS may extend grandfathered treatment prospectively to all or part of the purchased mortgage servicing rights acquired by an association to replace its grandfathered purchased mortgage servicing rights if OTS determines that:
- (A) The association is reducing, at an acceptable rate, its level of purchased mortgage servicing rights to the levels permitted by this section; and
- (B) The granting of such grandfathered treatment is consistent with the safe and sound operation of the association.
- (ii) The OTS may terminate or limit such grandfathered treatment at any time if it determines that either of the conditions in paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this section is not being satisfied.
- (3) Core deposit intangibles resulting from transactions consummated or under firm contract on the effective date of this rule may be grandfathered and recognized for capital purposes under this part, to the extent permitted by OTS, provided that such core deposit intangibles are valued in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, supported by credible assumptions, and have their amortization adjusted at least annually to reflect decay rates (past and projected) in the acquired customer base.
- (h) Exemption for certain subsidiaries.—
  (1) Exemption standard. An association holding purchased mortgage servicing rights in separately capitalized, non-includable subsidiaries may submit an application for approval by the OTS for an exemption from the deductions and limitations set forth in this section. The deductions and limitations will apply to such purchased mortgage serv-

icing rights, however, if the OTS determines that:

- (i) The thrift and subsidiary are not conducting activities on an arm's length basis; or
- (ii) The exemption is not consistent with the association's safe and sound operation.
- (2) Applicable requirements. If the OTS determines to grant or to permit the continuation of an exemption under paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the association receiving the exemption must ensure the following:
- (i) The association's investments in, and extensions of credit to, the subsidiary are deducted from capital when calculating capital under this part;
- (ii) Extensions of credit and other transactions with the subsidiary are conducted in compliance with the rules for covered transactions with affiliates set forth in sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act, as applied to thrifts; and
- (iii) Any contracts entered into by the subsidiary include a written disclosure indicating that the subsidiary is not a bank or savings association; the subsidiary is an organization separate and apart from any bank or savings association; and the obligations of the subsidiary are not backed or guaranteed by any bank or savings association and are not insured by the FDIC.

[59 FR 4788, Feb. 2, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 39232, Aug. 1, 1995]

## § 567.13 Obligations of acquirors of savings associations to maintain capital.

- (a) *Definitions.* As used in this section, the following definitions apply, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) Acquiror means a person or company that controls a savings association.
- (2) *Control* means control as determined under §574.4(a) or (b) of this chapter.
- (3) *Capital* means the measure of capital used in the applicable capital maintenance obligation.
- (4) Capital maintenance obligation means an obligation to maintain the capital of a savings association imposed by means of a resolution issued or condition imposed by the Federal